¶ To make latyn

Whan I haue an englisshe to be tourned into latyn/ I shall reherse it twyes/ or thryes/ and loke out ye verbe.

¶ The verbe.

¶ I may knowe the verbe by ony of these wordes: do. dyd. haue. had. wyl. [illegible]. shold. maye. myght. am. art. is. be. was. were [illegible]. let. it. or must. whiche stāde eyther as sygnes [illegible] the verbe/ or elles they be wordes themselfe. I cal [illegible] whan a nowne or pronowne folo[illegible]. ¶ If theyr come none of this sygnes in [illegible] that answered to this questyō/ what do I. thou. or he. what dyd I. thou. or he. &c. shall be the (verbe.

¶ The pryncypall verbe.

¶ If there be more verbes than one in ye reason/ the fyrst is ye pryncypall verbe: so it be none infinytyue mode/ nor verbe [illegible] before hym ony relatyue/ aduerbe/ or con[illegible] ye causeth ye reason to hange: as. Q in. ye whiche Cuthan. Ut: that.

¶ The verbe personall.

¶ [illegible] I knowe my verbe/ I must loke whether it be personall or impersonall. yf it be personall/ it must haue a nominatife case ioyned wt hym expressed or understāded.

¶ The nominatyue case.

¶ The nominatyue case cometh before ye verbe/ & answereth to his questyon who/ or what: reherseed wt the verbe: as. The mayster loueth his scholers. This worde mayster/ is the nominatyue case. for it answereth to this questyon who loueth.

¶ The nominatyue case after the verbe.

Sometyme ye notatyue case cometh after ye verbe or after ye sygne of ye verbe/ as in reasons Interrogatyues/ opta-

tynes.& in reasons hauynge it/or Ther/with suche other
before the verbe :as thus. Cometh the kynge/or doth the
kynge come/ Uenit ne rex/ Goo we/or let vs go. Eamus.
There stãdeth a man in the doore. Stat quidam apud osti=
tium. It is my brother. Est frater meus.

¶ The relatyue.

¶ The relatyue Qui/ whose englisshe is euer. whiche.
whose. whom. or what. betokenynge the whiche cometh
before the verbe. what so euer case it be/& reporteth a thyn
ge goynge before. called the Antecedent.

¶ The antecedent.

¶ The antecedent is a worde goynge before ỹ relatyue/
& answereth to this questyō who/or what: rehersed w̄ the
verbe as I loue Edwarde/whiche techeth me. This wor
de Edward is the antecedent. for it answereth to this que
styon: who techeth.

¶ The case of the relatyue.

¶ When there cometh no noīatyue case bytwyxte ỹ rela=
tyue and the verbe. than the relatyue shall be the nomina=
tyue case to the verbe.

¶ When there cometh a nominatyue case bytwyxte ỹ re=
latyue and the verbe. than ỹ relatyue shal be suche case as
the worde wyll haue after hym/of whom he is gouerned

as It is a man whom I loue.	Est quem dilīgo.
Whome I desyre to see.	Quem cupio videre:
whome I pytye.	Cuius miserror.
whome I fauer.	Cui faueo.
whome I vse familyerly:	Quo vtor familiariter
whose wytte I commende	Cuius ingenium laudo.

¶ The nownes interrogatyues.

All nownes interrogatyues/& infinytes: as Quis/ Uter
Qualis/ Quātus/ Quot/ Quotus. &c. folowe ỹ rule of
the relatyue. For they come euer before the verbe/& be ỹ

nominatyue case to the verbe. yf none other nominatyue case folowe. yf ony nominatyue case folowe. they be suche case as the worde wyll haue after hym of whome they be gouerned.

¶ The verbe impersouall.

¶ Verbes impersonalles haue no nominatiue case before them. And this worde/it is comenly the sygne of a verbe impersonall. as in Exemple.

	is necessary. it must:	Oportet:
	beseemeth	Decet.
	delyteth	Delectat. Iuuat:
	Repenteth	Poenitet.
	lothe	Tedet/Pyget.
It	pytyeth	Miseret/Miserescit.
	shamed	Pudet.
	lyketh	Libet.
	pleaseth	Placet.
	is lefull.	Licet.

It happeneth/or fortuneth: Accidit/Euenit/Contigit. Obtingit. It longeth/or perteyneth. Interest/Refert. It is profytable/or expedyent. Expedit/Confert/Conducit. And all other lyke impersonalles. as these.

	thonderyeth	Tonat		
	lyghtneth	Fulminat	snoweth	Ningit.
It	rayneth	Pluit	It is daye	Diescit
	hayleth	Grandinat.	is nyght	Noctescit.
	freseth	Gelascit	is lyght.	Lucescit.
	thaweth.	Regelascit.		

¶ It before ỹ englysshe of Sum/es/fui. other whyle is no sygne of impersonall. as It is my boke. Est liber meus. Some impersonalles haue no sygne before them/ & than the worde that semeth to be the nominatyue case shall be suche case as the verbe wyll haue after hym. as these:

must Me oportet. pyte. Me miseret.
I delyte. Me delectat/ Iuuat. I repẽt. Me poenitet
am ashamed. Me pudet. may. Mihi licet.

¶ The impersonalles made personalles.

¶ Verbes impersonalles maye be made personalles by ꝑ reason of an infynytyue mode/ or some other thynge comynge after them: as. It delytethme to study. Delectat me studere. This worde to studye may be ꝑ noiatyfe case It is expedient that thou come. Expedit vt venias. This reason. that thou come/ may be ꝑ nominatyue case.

¶ The thre concordes.

¶ These thynges before rehersed/ dilygently examyned I must knowe the. iii. cõcordes of grãmer. of the whiche ꝑ fyrst is betwyxte ꝑ nompynatyue case/ & the verbe
The seconde betwyxte ꝑ adiectyue and the substantyue.
The thyrde betwyxte the relatyue and the antecedente.
Where is to be noted ꝑ as the worde answeryng to ꝑ questyon of ꝑ verbe/ is ꝑ noiatyue case: so ꝑ worde answeryng to the questyon of the adiectyue/ is ꝑ substantyue. And the worde answerynge to the questyon of the relatyue is the antecedent.

¶ The fyrst concorde.

¶ The verbe shall agre w̃ the nominatyue case in. ii. nõbres and persones/ as Ego doceo. Vos luditis.

¶ The seconde concorde.

¶ The adiectyue shall agre w̃ the substantyue in. iii. Case. gendre. & nombre: as Vir bonus. Mulier honesta.

¶ The thyrde concorde:

¶ The relatyue shall agre w̃ his antecedent in thre. Gendre. nõbre. & ꝑson. as Repudio cõsiliũ quod pris intẽderã.

¶ Dyuers rules longynge to ꝑ fyrst concorde.

¶ The fyrst rule.

¶ Two substantyues synguler or moo/ w̃ a cõiũccyon copulatyue comynge betwene excludeth the plurel nombre.

Two nomynatyue cases synguler wyll haue a verbe plurell. as Pater ⁊ preceptor accersunt te.
Two substãtyues synguler wyll haue an adiectyue plurell. as Virgilius ⁊ Terentius sunt docti.
Two antecedẽtes synguler wyll haue a relatyue plurell: as Petrus ⁊ Georgius/ quos queris adsunt.
In rebus animatis/ substãtyues of lyke gendre wyll haue an adiectyue of the same gendre. In rebus inanimatis alwaye the neutre gendre: as Victus ⁊ cultus sunt homini necessaria.

¶ The seconde rule.

¶ Whan substãtyues coupled togyder/ be of dyuers genders/ dyuers nombers/ or dyuers persones. the verbe/ the adiectyue/ or relatyue shall agre with the more worthy.
The fyrste persone is more worthy than the seconde or the thyrde. as Ego ⁊ tu disputamus.
¶ The seconde persone is more worthy/ thã the thyrde: as Tu ⁊ Cicero valetis.
In rebus animatis/ the masculyne is more worthy than ỹ feminyne/ ⁊ the neutre. as Vir ⁊ mulier magni.
The feminyne is more worthy than the neutre. as Lena ⁊ scortum sunt pudice.
In rebus inanimatis/ the neutre is more worthy than ỹ masculyne or the feminyne. as Genus/ etas/ eloquentia. prope equalia fuere.
The plurel nombre is more worthy than the synguler. as Vina venusq; nocent.

¶ The thyrde rule.

¶ Zeugma.

¶ Also the verbe/ the adiectyue/ or relatyue maye agree with ỹ next substantyue. whyther they be put in ỹ begynnynge/ in the myddes/ or in the ende of the reason. ¶ In ỹ begynnynge thus Dum fauet nox ⁊ venus.

In the myddes·as Coeli mouendi sunt/et terra.
In the ende:as Mens/ratio/et consilium in senibus est.

¶ The fourth rule.

¶ The adiectyue put substantyuely.

¶ An adiectyue standynge without a substantyue shal be put in the neutre gendre substantyuate.as It is good. Bonum est. Lyke wyse of this worde Res/ come after an adiectyne .as a delectable thynge. Delectabile.

¶ The fyfth rule.

¶ Adiectyues with genityue cases.

¶ Some adiectyues put in the neutre gendre may tourne theyr substantyues into the genytyue case. Of this kynde be they that answere to this questyon. how moche: Quantũ .as Multũ/plus/plurimũ/nihil/parũ/or elles ẏ endeth in c/or in d:as Istuc/Illud/id/Hoc/ẇ theyr cõpoũ (des:as

Moche wyne More breed. This myschefe
Multum vini Plus panis. Hoc mali.
How moche credence. As moche credẽce as money.
Quantũ fidei. Tantũ fidei quãtũ pecunie.
Moche babelynge lytell wysdom. Multũ eloquentie/sapientiae parum. More oyle than wyne. Plus olei q̃ vini.

¶ The vi. rule.

¶ Relatyues put dyuersly.

¶ The relatyue other whyle may agre in case with ẏ substantiue folowynge dyuers wayes.as Urbem quam statuo/vestra est.

¶ The vii. rule.

¶ A relatyue bytwyxte. ii. substantyues of dyuers genders longynge to one thynge/ may agre ẇ eche of them: as Perq̃tuos manes/qui mihi numen erit.

¶ If the one be a propre name/the relatyue shall agre ẇ hym alone. as Est locus in carcere/quod Tullianum appellatur.

¶ Somtyme the relatyue is referred to ỹ pronowne pri-
matyue vnderstande in his possessyue. as Laudare fortu-
nas meas/ qui haberem filium tali ingenio preditum.

¶ The knowlege of the oblique cases.

¶ The genityue case.

¶ The genytyue case answereth to this questions: whose.
of whom. wherof. or of what. so that the answere be joy-
ned with a nowne.

¶ Whose.

as George father. Pater Georgij.

¶ Of whome.

as Connyngest of all men. Doctissimus omnium.

¶ Of what. wherof.

as A louer of vertue. Amator virtutis.

¶ If the answere be joyned with a verbe/ it shall be the
ablatyue case with a preposityon.

¶ Of whome. wherof.

as He speketh of me. Loquitur de me.
Of my maters. De rebus meis.

¶ Uerbes of accusynge haue a genytyue case betokenyng
the cryme as He is accused of theft/ or sacrylege. Accusa-
tus est furti/ sacrilegij.

¶ The datyue case.

¶ The datyue case answereth to this questyon to whom
or to what. so that include no mournge. as I agre to the.
Assentior tibi. A greuous thynge to me. Mihi molestum.

¶ The accusatyue:

¶ The accusatyue case answereth to this questyon: who/
or what. and cometh after the verbe. as Sulpice techeth
grammer. Sulpitius docet grammaticam.
Polydor wryteth a story.
Polydorus scribit historiam.

¶ Of this rule folowe dyuers excepcyons.

¶ The fyrst excepcyon.

¶ Some verbes wyll haue suche case after them as they haue before the: as Sum: es: fui. And verbes of namyng. as Nomino/ appello/ voco/ dico. Uergyll is a poete. Uirgilius est poeta. My broder is named Peter. Frater nominatur Petrus.

¶ The seconde excepcyon.

¶ Some verbes wyll haue a genityf case after them/ as Miſereo: Miſeresco: Satago.

Some a genityf and an accuſatyf: as Memini: Memoro: Reminiſco: Recordor: to remembre. Obliuiſcor: to forget.

¶ The thyrde excepcyon.

Some verbes wyll haue a datyue case after them:

Occurro	Impero	Obſto	Contingit
Obuiã venio	Praeſideo	Reſiſto	Obtingit
Obuius sum	Dominor	Repugno	Euenit.
¶ To mete.	Moderor	Reclamo	¶ To happen.
Strideo	¶ To rule.	Reſto	Obedio
Uaco	Succurro.	Refragor	Obtempero.
Inuigilo	Subuenio	Obluctor	Obſequor.
Incumbo	Auxilior	Aduerſor	Pareo
¶ To applye.	Opitulor	Reluctor	Auſculto.
Seruior	Adminiculor	Inſidior	Cedo
Inſeruio.	Suffragor	¶ To wſtãd	Morem gero
Subſeruio	Patrocinor	or to cõtrary.	Morigero
Famulor	Medicor	Antecello	Obſecundo.
¶ To ſerue.	Medeor.	Praecello	Indulgeo
Aſſentor	Adſum	Excello.	¶ To obey.
Adulor	Faueo	Praeniteo	Noceo
Blandior	Aſpiro	Praeſto.	Incommodo.
Palpor.	Propitio.	¶ To paſſe:	Obſum.
¶ To flater.	¶ To helpe.	Accidit	Officio

¶ To noye. Impono. Commodo.
Credo. ¶ To mocke. ¶ To profyt.
Fido. Placeo ¶ Compoundes of Sum/es
Confido Faueo. fui. Also verbes ꝯpoũded wꝫ
Fidẽ habeo Indulgeo satis/bene/male/as
¶ To truste. Parco. Satisfacio.
Minor ¶ To fauer. Benedico.
Minitor. Conducit Maledico.
Interminor. Prodest. Libet.
¶ To thretẽ. Expedit. Licet.
Illudo. Confert Conuenit.

¶ The. iiij. excepcyon.

Careo. Fungor. Uescor. Fruor.
Potior. Utor. Abutor.

¶ The ablatyue case.

¶ How as.

I dyd it in sporte. Feci ioco.

¶ Whan as.

I came at one of the clocke. Ueni hora prima.

¶ How longe tyme as

I haue taryed. iii. houres. Mãsi tribꝰ horis. vl' tres ho-
(ras.

¶ How ferre hense as

It is from the Cytie x. myle. Abest ab vrbe decem mili-
bus passum/vel decem milia.

¶ Wher at. as

He playeth at the ball. Ludit pila.

¶ Wher in. as

He passed in wysdome. Antecellit doctrina.

¶ Wherby. as

By vnyte small thynges dothe encrease.
Concordia/paruae res crescunt.

¶ Wherwith. as

He hath ouercharged his stomake with mete
Onerauit stomachum cibo.

¶From what.as.

He abstayneth from wyne.
Abstinet vino.

¶For how moche.as

I bought it for x.shyllynges.Emi decem solidis.
Not withstandynge we saye.Emi tanti/quanti/pluris/minoris/in the genityue & in theyr compoundes.

¶Than whome.as

He is elder than thou.Est maior te natu.

¶By how moche:as

By four yere.Quatuor annis.

¶The ablatyue case absolute.

¶A nowne or a pronowne ioyned with a partycyple hauynge no thynge to be gouerned of/is the ablatyue case absolute.as I slepynge/thou drynkest.Me dormiente tu bibis.

¶Cases with prepositions.

¶A nowne answerynge to this questyon whether/is the accusatyue case with Ad/or In.as I go into the chãbre.Eo in cubiculum.I come from my chambre.Redeo a cubiculo.

¶To this questyon where/is the ablatyue within.as I was in my chambre.Eram in cubiculo.

¶Names of townes.

¶If the nombre be a propre name of a towne/it hath no prepositon.as I go to Rome.to Uenys
Eo Romam/Uenetias.
I come from Rome.from Uenys.
Redeo Roma/Uenetijs.

¶If the nowne that answereth to this questyon where/be the fyrst/or seconde declenson of the synguler nombre/

it is the genytyue case as I dwelle at Rome. at Iorke: Maneo Rome/Eboraci.
Elles yf it be the thyrde declenson and plurell nombre/it shall be put in the ablatyue case. as I studyed at Athenes Neapoles. Fesulys. ꝛc. Studui Athenis/Neapolis/Fesulis.

¶ Finis.

¶ Carmen Guillelmi Lilij/ad dicipulos de moribus.

Qui mihi discipulus puer es cupis atq; doceri
wt vnto me a scoller or child art covite and to be taught
Huc ades/hec animo concipe dicta tuo.
Come hether these mind receive saiingt in y
¶ Mane citus lectum fuge/mollem discute sonum
thi hands clone wasse ~~[illegible]~~ fle ~~[illegible]~~ in ani wyse.
Templa petas supplex/et venerare deum.
in to y church make praye to when y comst god.
Attamen in primis facies sit lota/manusq;
And let that be first in y morninge/liftinge up thi hande.
Sint nitide veste/comptaq; caesaries.
Se y y clothes be clone. and thi bushe cempt.
¶ Desidiam fugiens/cum te schola nostra vocarit
Drive slouthe awaye. and plye y fast to o schoole.
Adsis/nulla pigrae sit tibi causa morae:
And as thou passist in y stret. se thou go maner lie.
Me praeceptorem cum videris/ore saluta
And when y comst in the scholl. me thi m ther salute.
Et condiscipulos ordine quosq; tuos.
& all thi ffellowes in order.
¶ Tu quoq; fac sedeas/vbi te sedisse iubemus
thou in thi place. wch is admittid vnto y.
sit thou downe.

6

Inq̃ loco/nisi sis iussus abire/mane.
and ther se ye abyde ~~at hand~~ ~~but to be taught do~~

At magis vt quisq̃ doctrinae munere claret
do not aryse but to be taught or callid ye be

Sis magis is clara sede locandus erit.
And se thou haue suche thingt abur mete

¶ Scalpellum/calami/atramentum/charta/libelli:
a pen knyfe · Quyllb · ynke · paper & booke

Sint semper studijs arma parata tuis:
semper

Si quid dictabo scribes/at singula recte/

Nec macula aut scriptis menda sit vlla tuis.

Sed tua nec laceris dictata aut carmina chartis

Mandes/quae libris inseruisse decet.

¶ Saepe recognoscas tibi lecta/animoq̃ reuoluas

Si dubites/nunc hos consule/nunc alios.

Qui dubitat/qui saepe rogat/mea dicta tenebit.

Is qui nil dubitat nil capit inde boni.

Disce puer queso/noli dediscere quicquam

Ne meus te insimulet conscia desidiae.

Sisq̃ animo attentus/quid enim docuisse iuuabit

Si mea non firmo pectore verba premis.

Nil tam difficile est/quod non solertia vincat

Inuigila/et parta est gloria militiae.

Nam veluti flores tellus nec semina profert:

Quin sit continuo victa labore manus.

Sic puer ingenium si non exercitet ipsum

Tempus et amittet/spem simul ingenij.

¶Est etiam semper lex in sermone tenenda

Ne nos offendat improba garrulitas.

Incumbens studio submissa voce loqueris

Nobis dum reddis voce canorus eris.

Et quecunq; mihi reddis/discantur ad vnguem

Singula et abiecto verbula redde libro.

Nec verbum quisq; dicturo suggerat vllum

Quod puero critium non mediocre parit.

Si quicq; rogito sic respondere studebis

Vt laudem dictis et mereare decus:

Non lingua celeri nimis aut laudabere tarda

Est virtus medium quod tenuisse iuuat.

Et quoties loquēris/memor esto loquare latine
Et scopulos veluti barbara verba fuge.
Preterea socios quocieste cumq; rogabunt
Instrue/et ignaros ad mea vota trahe
Qui docet indoctos/licet indoctissimus esset
Ipse breui reliquis doctior esse potest
Sed tu nec stolidos imitabere grammaticastros
Ingens Romani dedecus eloquii.
Quorum tam fatuus nemo/aut tam barbarus ore est
Quem non authorem barbara turba probet.
Grammaticas recte si vis cognoscere leges
Discere si cupias cultius ore loqui.
Addiscas veterum clarissima dicta virorum
Et quos authores turba latina docet.
Nunc te Virgilius/nunc ipse Terentius optat.
Nunc simul amplecti te Ciceronis opus.
Quos qui non didicit nil praeter somnia vidit

Cetera et in tenebris viuere Cymeriis.

¶ Sunt quos delectat studio virtutis honestae

Posthabito/nugis tempora conterere.

Sunt quibus est cordimanibus pedibus ve sodales

Aut alio quouis sollicitare modo.

¶ Est alius qui se dum clarum sanguine iactet

Insulso reliquis exprobet ore genus.

Te tam parua sequi nolim vestigia morum.

Ne tandem factis premia digna feras:

¶ Nil dabis aut vendes/nil permutabis/emes ve

Ex damno alterius commoda nulla feres.

Insuper & nummos irritamenta malorum

Mitte alijs/puerum nil nisi para docent.

Clamor/rixa/ioci/mendacia/furta/cachinni.

Sint procul a vobis/Martis & arma procul.

¶ Nil penitus dices qđ turpe aut nõ sit honestum:

Est vitae ac pariter ianua lingua necis.

Et quoties loqueris/memor esto loquare latine
Et scopulos veluti barbara verba fuge.
Preterea socios quocies te cunq; rogabunt
Instrue/et ignaros ad mea vota trahe
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Sint procul a vobis/Martis & arma procul.

¶Nil penitus dices qđ turpe aut nõ sit honestum:

Est vitae ac pariter ianua lingua necis.

Ingens crede nefas cuiq; maledicta referre.
Iurare aut magni numina sacra dei.
¶ Denicq; seruabis res omnes atq; libellos
Et tecum quoties isq; redisq; feres.
Effuge vel causas facunt quecunq; nocentem
In quibus et nobis displicuisse potes.
¶ Finis.

¶ Io. Rituisii Tetrastichon.

Viuere perpetuis si possunt nomina chartis:
Accineri quenq; est fas superesse suo.
Crede tuo hoc Lili doctrina munere claro
Dignus es eterna posteritate frui:
¶ Finis.

¶ Richardus Uetnamus Paulinae scholae alumnus.

Quisquis adest latiam cupiens cõtexere linguam
Nectraq; doctiloquis verba referre modis
Hunc emat/ hunc teneto perstringat corde libellum
Pollice quem facili Lelius ediderat.
¶ Finis.

1513.